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## MEMPHIS APPEAL

se Entered at the Postoffice at Mem-

WEDNESDAY, : : JUNE 21, 1882 SENATOR ANTHONY has been re-elected

by Rhode Island for the fifth time, THE HON, W. I. MCFABLAND, of Hum-

boldt, is a candidate for Congress in the

THE August number of the Atlantic is to contain a steel portrait of Emerson, accompanied by a critical and personal paper. Ir is said that six New York publishers

are ravenous for Walt Whitman's Léanes of Grass, which has been interdicted in Massa-ALGERNON SARTORIS, General Grant's son in-law, is to swim a race on the Thames this

like financial enterprise. A NEW work by Father Ryan, the poetpriest, is to make its appearance shortly. His secretary, Miss Louise Rigger, of Biloxi, Miss., is now in Baltimore revising the proof

month for a \$1000 prize. There is nothing

SENATOR BAYARD, of Delaware, is to deliver the address at the Daniel Webster centennial celebration at Hanover, N. H., on the 28th of this month. Thus Time makes all things even.

A ScorcH woman residing in Salem, Mass. not yet quite forty years of age, has borne sixteen children in sixteen years, in no case twins. Thirteen are still living. She ought to wear the belt.

THE Rome (Ga.) Courser says the best evidence that the South presents the best field for cotton mannfactures is the fact that Southern mills run profitably on full time while Northern mills have to curtail their pro-

actors off faster than they have ever died before. The exposure to which they are sub

and other diseases among them almost like share of the wealth they create, and no fair, upright employer will be a loser by it. Brown, of Georgia, to supply every senator and representative with a private secretary, the Washington Capital says: "The average member of Congress is so dishonest that he would work in a son or a mistress on the al-

quick "jumps," etc., is spreading pneumonia

THE Reed system of railroads in Florida comprises 731 miles, and the Jacksonville. Union save there is an alliance existing be tween it and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system which includes 2190 miles more, in which the Charleston railroad is comprised. A short line is contemplated between Jacksonville and Macon, Ga.

railroad of Georgia, owned by the State, and running from Atlanta to Chattanooga, do not file a new bond, the State will proceed to for feit the lease in the court. Senator Joseph E. Brown is the president of the lessing company, and the lease has now more than eight years to run. The Western and Atlantic is one of the most valuable railroad properties

A SINGULAR literary treasure has just turned up in London, in the shape of a preface by Thackerny for the second edition of his Irish Shetch Book. It was suppressed by try that is trampling upon every rule of the publishers as too outspoken, and will shortly be published in a magazine. Thackeray strongly supports not only the disestablishment of the Irish Church, but the

ONE of the most distinguished mathematicians, a second Mrs. Somerville, lives in New York city, where she has for over thirty years instructed captains and officers in the naval, revenue and merchant service in their mathematical and nautical studies. The daughter of a wealthy ship-owner, she sailed in her father's vessels with her husband who was captain. She thus acquired a thorough knowledge of practical mathematics, and has done more to make life safe at sea than any other one individual.

plosive invented by M. Petri, a Vienna en- do not avert danger, they invite it. Will gineer. If the enthusiastic claims of the inventor are not an exaggeration of its merits gunpowder. According to his description it but so is safety from poverty, and ontains neither sulphuric scid, nitric acid want, and unrewarded toil. To have nor nitro-glycerine, and cannot injure in any all these to endure, year after year, way either gun or cartridge. It is also said without hope of release; to have no that the manufacture of dynamogen is simonly high taxes wrung from them, but ple and without danger, that it preserves its qualities in the coldest or hottest weather, and support the wives and mothers, torn and that it can be made at forty per cent. away from home-all this is buying safety at a dear price. In the words of the St. Louis Disputch: "The Europe of 1882 is lit-

Saow, the Beautiful Snow," ah! It is a contest over the authorship of "Somebody's scientifically, and other millions manufact-Darling." It was first attributed to Miss uring, or working to pay for, the appliances Lacoste, of Savannah, as written in 1863: but Mrs. Bettie E. Williams, of Mississippi, now claims the honor for her husband, who, such fremendous advance in 'the science of was a Confederate soldier, and died a few barbarism?" years ago at Macon. She says he wrote it at Okolona in 1864. The weight of evidence, however, is, the New Orleans Ficayune de-

THE University of Glasgow has conferred the London Thames was bored long ago, the the States. the honorary degree of LL. D. upon Mr. F. St. Lawrence is to be bored opposite Mon-J. Campbell, principal and founder of the treal, the river is bored in the midst of Royal Normal College and Academy of Chicago, and an immense bore is now mak.

Music for the Blind, at Upper Norwood, ing under the Hudson from Jersey City to being nearly 24,000,000 bushels in the scribed above. We have no hope whatever Royal Normal College and Academy of Chicago, and an immense bore is now mak-Mose for the Blind, at Upper Normal College and Academy of Mose for the Blind, at Upper Normal College and Academy of Mose for the Blind, at Upper Normal College and Academy of Mose for the Blind, at Upper Normal College, of the was been in Termain particular and a bloom on his return, he became are quainted with Dr. T. R. Armitage and other bears and graduated at the Institution for the blind on the American plan. The particular and the part was been marked to remain particular and the was persuaded to remain and establish a school which he was made and still is principal.

\*\*Now York.\*\* In Europe more borse are propagation and last of the preparation of the purpose of carrying out the national states of the purpose of carrying out the national states of the purpose of carrying out the national states of the purpose of carrying out the national states of the purpose of carrying out the national states of the purpose of carrying out the national states of the purpose of carrying out the national states of the purpose of carrying out the national states of the purpose of carrying out the national states of the purpose of carrying out the national states of the purpose of carrying out the national states of the purpose of carrying out the national states of the purpose of carrying out the national states of the purpose of carrying out the national states of the purpose of carrying out the national states of the purpose of carrying out the national states of the purpose of carrying out the train of the purpose of carrying out the train of the purpose of carrying out the train of the purpose of carrying out the season. The purpose of carrying out the season. The purpose of carrying out

WAGES AND WAGE VALUE.

layer? Their employers are complaining of

ecause their greed has reduced those who

over-production and scant custom. That

the European one, yet his produce sells

very well, although he is not bolstered up

with the fraud of protection. Let our

workmen have fair treatment and a fair

The European countries are going to ruis

brough their vast armaments. Most of

them are expending in this way a propor

ion of the national income beyond what the

esources of their countries can bear. The

nsequence is they are every now and then

obliged to borrow. In this way national

debts are continually heaping up, but when

soever do we hear of European national

debts being paid. Even the English owe to-

day the same £800,000,000 that it owed in

are not paid, but every year immense sum8

est. The result is that the people become so

and, where they cannot prosper, and seel

omes under distant skies, Germany

abyes toward which their country is

the Reichstag they have called attention to

the monstrous demands made for the sup

port of the army. Bismarck, their leader

is blind to what is so obvious. In his reply

a week ago to these strictures, he claime

that the safety of the country from possible

coalitions made the millions of German bay

vast armaments of Germany make it neces

sary for other nations to arm in proportion

for their own safety; that German armies

are a standing threat of hostility to other

countries; that it provokes their neighbors

fears and arouses their enmity. Sufficien

for safety is wise; sufficient for conquest is

an invitation to nations endangered by Ger-

many to combine against Germany. The

them? Safety from invasion is a good thing,

their youth, those who should assist the old

tle better than a vast barracks, where mil-

of scientific killing. What is the civiliza-

tion worth which necessitates, or permits,

"A great bore" has usually been consid-

ered one of the most disreputable things

onets necessary. He does not see that the

nother's son of them to a bore through the The capitalists will make no capital bosom with a bayonet before they were awake smong informed persons by the publication in the morning. So England forbid the chan f Nimmos' pamphlet on wages in Europe. nel bore to be perpetrated, and England, American workmen do get higher wages therefore, sleeps in peace. Everybody than are usually paid in Europe. To judge laughed at this display of English cautiousby the articles upon the subject of the pres- ness, but it appears there is more sense in it ent strikes that are appearing from time to than has been suspected. We see it stated in time in the columns of the commercial and the London News that continental statesmen financial papers, and others of similiar are considering the strategical value of the St. affinities, their wages are too high, and ought Gothard tunnel, in case Italy and Germany to be lowered. Some of them, as we have should combine against France. This would Seven Thousand Families Turned Out of shown in the APPEAL by quotations, actually be overthrowing the neutrality of Switzeraccuse the American workingmen of restrict- land, but in such affairs engagements and ing the demand for American articles by treaties are disregarded. The tunnel short "their extravagant demands." Such re- ens the way to Rome, to Egypt and to the proaches are discreditable to those who make | Suez canal, but it is to be hoped it will not them, that is to the capitalists who profit and shorten the way to battle and invasion. The become rich by employing American workmen French see the possible, danger, however, and paying them American prices, and it and have spent millions in constructing lines subjects them to a most crushing reply, and of defense to the westward of their Italian one that should make them blush for the frontier. Whatever the French may think duplicity involved in their accusationAmerican workmen's wages are high, you the expenditure of those millions a great day. The decisive importance of these adduplicity involved in their accusation of the tunnel they must certainly consider say; true, and American employer's profits bore. are also high. If the workmen are to be reproached for expecting good wages, CHEATING IN SCHOOL TEACHING. what is to be done with you what is to be done with you who gorge yourselves on extravagant in school teaching. There is a way of more formidable. In the first week of this profits? You fifteen and twenty, and Besse- "cramming" pupils by making them commit | month it was something like appalling. For ner steel twenty-two-per-cent, employers, where do you stand on the ground of extrav- comprehension; by making them read the where do you stand on the ground of extrav-agance in the scale of prices of American same lessons and recite the same pieces, and deeply regretted that, at a time when the

There is cheating in all trades, and even manufactures? The newspapers that are work the same problems over and over again executive was grappling with a situation of extreme difficulty, there should be landlords your sycophants are indignant that Ameri- until all can be gone through as easily as can workmen's wages should add their mod- the juggler tosses up and catches his half a est weight to the price of American goods, dozen balls. We once witnessed in church a of these wholesals evictions, from which an but they have never a word to say on the wholesale manner in which your profits swell prices. American workmen insist, and will insist, on living wages, for they will not see their wives and children starving on black heard and the same of the wind sale wholesale evictions, from which an increased number of outrages is sure to spring, the government persists foolbardy in proceeding with the prevention of crime bill, leaving all remedial action until it has got through with it. Even tions about what had been read. Not one black heard and and children starving on black heard and children starving on the wholesale evictions, from which an increased number of outrages is sure to spring, the government persists foolbardy in proceeding with the prevention of crime bill, leaving all remedial action until it has got through with it. Even tions about what had been read. Not one black bread and soup made of vegetables | answer was given, though the congregation gathered from the hedges and ditches, as is was looking on. The pupils had learned the case in Europe. And have they not a werds, nothing but words; the sense of the right to good wages? Can any country in sublime stanzas they had read was as un-Europe show as industrious, as intelligent, known to them as if they had been drilled as skillful, as sugacious, as inventive, as pro- to read them in the original and, to themductive workmen as are those of our own incomprehensible Hebrew. President Steel, shops and factories? Do the European of the Philadelphia Board of Education, workmen turn out near the amount of work | made a speech the other day, bitterly comours do? Can they use their tools as deftly, plaining of this very evil in the public or finish their goods as workmanlike? In schools under his charge. He said the result of certain causes, and that to aug-Europe it takes more hands, and much memory was overloaded, while the undernore superintendence, to produce a given standing was neglected. To talk, or read, amount of goods than is the case with Amer- or recite about Homer, or the equator, or ican workmen; they cannot be organized, the binomial theorem, or acids and alkalies represent the opinions of the publicists and of others who are more or less bound to supcannot make the best use of instruments and is one thing; to be able to explain what machinery, as our people can. Go to the those words represent is another. Such a ale-drinking English mechanic in his shop manner of teaching is a shameless robbery at home, to the German, the Belgian, the on the child, who must all its life endure Norwegian, where you please-watch them | the deprivation to which an unjust teacher at their toil, hear their "master's" story has subjected it, and upon those who pay about "when the cat is out the mice will be for the child's instruction. Intellectual deat play;" see the men when any tool or velopment, moral discipline, the formation machinery new to them is put into their of character are all neglected; and the irkhands, and then say if it is not insulting to some task of endless repetitions and toil-American workmen to bring these European some memorizings have too often implanted wages up as an argument against the Ameri- a disgust for books and a hatred for learncan toiler? The German machine weaver ing a whole lifetime will not eradicate. It gets \$2.94 a week, the bricklayer \$3.53, the is to be hoped our Memphis schools are free machinist \$4 50. Do we want our American of this automatism, and the pupils can an-

workmen's wages brought down to these swer, when why? and what for? is asked reprices? Unless we do we cannot contend specting their work. with Europe, say the employers. Take the German employer's profits, and no more, then "PROTECTION" WANTED IN NASHinstance, the City Council of Clarendon, Ark, was appealed to to tax the country people entering the town with meat for sale, the tax to be inflicted for the proection of the butch-er's shop in the town. We find another case er's shop in the town. We find another case readily abroad at prices that satisfy him in Nashville. On Saturday last the Fruit and Vegetable Association of that place had a meeting. We learn from the Banner that there was a discussion upon taxing persons the discussion was that a committee of five was appointed, in the words of the Ronner, "to prepare the facts and present them, with a memorial, to the City Council for protection." The nineteenth century, an age of enlightenment, the spread of education and the capitol city of a great State applies for "protection" against persons coming into 1815, when it sent Napoleon to Helena the State to purchase its produces! There What is to be the final results of debts ever are evidently profundities in the great docaccumulating, never diminished? The debta

trine of protection that all of us have not

are drawn from the people to meet the intermpoverished that they leave their native the price provisions have reached since the loss of crops by the drouth of last summer. among the foremost sinners against every Much inconvenience has been felt, but for dictate of common sense in this respect, and what science has done in giving us the ocean under the former system the land can be obtained for £140,000,000, the Land League would certainly be able to obtain it for the her people swarm from her surface as bees quit a hive. The young, the vigorous, the the deficiency of crops became evident, those human ghouls who are always looking out for prey, and to whom tears, and blood, and would have amounted to distress. When vive, they that should contribute toward tae public burdens, go away, and their wealth-producing power is lost to their counfamine, are matters of moment only so far as they can be made means of gaining money —were preparing to buy up all the food products they could grasp, and "hold them for any farmer would have a smaller annual farmer would have a smaller annual famine, are matters of moment only so far prudence. Intelligent Germans see the steering, and in the present session of ducts they could grasp, and "hold them for a rise." The ocean telegraph conveyed the news to Europe where, fortunately, there was under our system the payments by the ten-a surplus, and a market was anxiously looked aut would terminate at the end of fifty-two out for. In magnificent proportions ship- years, under the other they would continu cabbages, beans, cauliflowers, turnips, beets, the tenant would have to pay less under carrots, and other vegetables, and the steamships brought them over before the ghouls could realize any extensive transactions. In this way prices were held down far below the figures that would otherwise have been reached, and no approach toward "a food panic" occurred. As a specimen of the extent of business that was done, we may mention that in 1881-82 the total number of sacks of potatoes reaching New York from Europe was 1,129,457, from October to May, inclusive; other cities besides New York also

debt and impoverishment vast armies bring received large cargoes. with patience what is crushing the light of It has been suggested to commemorate the It has been suggested to commemorate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by a grand national exhibition Washington. The plan as sketched by the National Furmer is to purchase the ground adjoining that of the Soldiers' Home, 1000, or perhaps 2000 acres, for a national park, to be cultivated, stocked with fish ponds, beautiful and pruned and pruned; both the latter how. planted and pruned; both the latter, however, as little as possible, for nature has made it altogether lovely as it is. Then to construct such buildings as a world's fair, to be held ten years hence, in 1892, and representing 100,000,000 people, would re-Following so far the plan of the Centennial, let every State erect its own peculiar building as the dwelling of its permanent representative and for the transaction of its own businees, leaving the great central building as the scene of the greatest world's fair ever known; a place of permaclares, decidedly in favor of the Savannah ered one of the most disreputable things bent exhibit for the whole United States, of L40 being necessary to pay the annual in stalments and interest for the capital ad that the poem was written by Colonel W. H. all things change, and just now great bores each; its agricultural, mineral, natural and vanced for the compensation of the landare popular. Que of them was made through acquired features, with complete maps of lord. St. Gothard, another through Mount Cenis, the topography of every foot of land in all

BLEEDING IRELAND.

Notwithstanding All That Gladstone and the Land League Has Done, Evictions Go on at the Rate of 1000 a Week.

Their Homes During the First Three Months of This Year-Parnell Interviewed.

derstanding of the difficulties of Ireland has "cramming" pupils by making them commit lessons to memory of which they have no lessons to memory of which they have no were 7000. They are now proceeding at the extended was grapping with a situation of extreme difficulty, there should be land/ords who insist on asserting their rights in a cruel and unpatriotic manner. In the face of these wholesale evictions, from which an increased number of outrages is sure to spring, the government persists foolhardy in e government are beginning to show signs of restiveness, feeling that they are being made to carry out the wishes of conservative landlords both cruel and unpatriotic. Mr. Peter Taylor told the government that they are causing deep regret and dissatisfaction amoung the Liberal party, and he might well have used stronger language, for there are not wanting signs that even the moder-ate Liberals throughout the country are be-ginning to see that the state of Ireland, toward which they have been alternately im-patient and apathetic, is but the natural ment those causes is sure to make matters worse. That apathy is wearing away. Words of impatience are not so often heard now as formerly. Even the papers which

> and increasing sympathy with the wants of Parnell Interviewed as to Davitt's New The Herald correspondent interviewed Mr. Parnell to-day with regard to the new de-parture advocated by Mr. Davitt and some other Land League leaders. The correspond-ent saked: "What do you think of Mr. Davitt's new departure of the nationaliza-

Mr. Parnell-In my judgment, however theoretically sound the plan of nationaliza-tion of the land may be considered in the opinion of the supporters, I cannot see how it can ever come in Ireland within the region of practical politics. The original pro-gramme of the Land League movement The Ancient Order of Hibernians of Cleveland inderses Bishop Gilmour's conduct in denouncing and defaming the women of his diocese who are members of the Ladies' Land League. The Ancient Order is too ancient to live any longer. It is time for it aweek weaver, and the \$3.53-a-week brick-We have mentioned instances in which pro- Davitt and I attended. The organization of tection has been called for in this way. For the Land League, which was formed subse quently in the autumn of the same year, adopted the same platform, and, so far as I am aware, it has never been departed from

been held since, or a Correspondent—What is your interpretation of the phrase, "the land for the people," which you have yourself used, I believe, on several occasions?

Mr. Parnell—In using this expression I down into Chibnahua, Mexico. They counted nearly 300 dead Indians, many of whom were found near the mountain trail. They had evidently been wounded in a fight with Mexican troops under General Garcia, and fled for safety. The body of Chief Loco from a distance who came to buy vegetables for shipment. Some speakers in the discussion that took place were of opinion that, when a man from Cincinnati came to Nashwille to buy it was contrary to reason to tax him for giving his custom, for he was of great benefit to the producer. The result of could and would be cultivated to the highest pitch and produce the ulmost food whereof it wascapable; and the taxing power, which for the purpose of freeing any other classes of the community from the burden of taxanational government might hereafter have under the plan of nationalization, it would equally have under the plan of occupying constituted and has always been up to the present the programme of the Land League. I see that Mr. Davitt estimates the compensation to be given to Irish landlords at £140,000,000 sterling; that one of the results of his system would be that tenants would nual tax equivalent to about half their pres

We have had no little grumbling about perhaps not as easy, to obtain the land of Ireland from the landlords for £140,000,000 compensation under the system of nationalization of land than under payment to make under our system than under the nationalization of land. While

forever. Correspondent—How do you make out that

Mr. Parnell-Under both systems he would have to pay interest on the compensation money, also in annual instalments, until the capital raised for this compensation was paid off; and as the compensation in each case would be the same, and the rate of in-terest whereat the money could be raised might fairly be assumed to be the same, and the period over which the annual instalments in repayment were extended might also be illow that the annual payment by the tenan would be larger under nationalization than under the Land League plan, as the tenant under the former would have to pay taxes in addition to his annual instalments. To make this plain I will give you a practical exam system. I will take as an example the car sum in compensation for his interest in the land-a condition which, of course, would be common to both systems. The teman tion plan to the government five per cent, or £50, per annum lorever, instead of his former rent of £100. Under our system, which we rent of £100. Under our system, which we have every hope of carrying into law speedily, the tenant would become the owner of his land in perpetuity. He would have to pay four per cent, or £42, per annum, for fifty two years. Then his payments would terminate. I may point out here that under the system of nationalization for the first

the propriety of advancing the nati Mr. Parnell-We have every hope of a amendment of the Bright clauses of the

£50 paid by the tenant would be available

proprietary. I recognize to the fullest extent the right of anybody to formulate his own opinions and to influence the people to fol-low him in the direction of those opinions, but having regard to all the circumstances of the case—the great risk of a division in America and of the serious evils which have always attended a division in the ranks of our people—I cannot view the step intely taken in formulating this new plan as one likely to be justified by successful results.

Correspondent—Then I may take it that you intend to adhere strictly to the original programme of the Land League and recommend no afteration?

Mr. Parnell—Most certainly. Correspondent-Is there not serious dan-Correspondent—is there not serious una-ger of a division at home in Ireland in con-sequence of starting this new theory? Mr. Parnell—I scarcely think so, I be-lieve that Mr. Davitt is simply desirous of New York, June 19.—The New York
Herald's London cable letter says that no Herald's London cable letter says that no ity of his own people are not inclined to demore important contribution to the right unpart from the old lines, he, with that public spirit, integrity and desire for union which have so distinguished his career, will see that the interests of Ireland can best be served by working out the results to which

Its Purposes and Plans, as Explained by the Projector, Colonel S. R. Cockrill, of Arkansas.

In a letter to the New Orleans Times-Demnewer your questions, Correspondent—Will you explain what

Colonel Cockrill—It is the combination of the capital of the cotton spinners of Manchester, in England, with the capital of the cotton growers of the United States to build cotton-mills in the cotton belt.

Correspondent—How is this combination to be made? Colonel Cockrill-Manchester has now run ning 30,000,000 of spindles in cotton alone. It is the largest, richest cotton-spinning city in the world, and is 3500 miles from the cotton fields, and requires over 3,000,000 of bales of cotton per annum. The cotton growers pro-pose to build Southern cotton-mills, in the pose to build Southern cotton-mills, in the shape of a cross, one-story high, 100 by 20 feet each wing, engine in the center. They further propose to grow the cotton and deliver it in the mills, in sacks, to run the same a year. They further propose to grow the provisions for the operatives. The Manchester spinners are to take "stock" in the mills or to take bonds of the mill company hearing sight per cent interest due in port the government measures speak with less assurance; but it is in mixing with and listening to the views of the great mass of the people that one notices a growing dis-satisfaction with the policy of the government bearing eight per cent. interest, due in twenty years, to purchase all the necessary machinery to make yarn in these mills. They are to furnish the boss managers and trained operatives from the Manchester mills for three years. The cotton growers who furnish the cotton are to pay to the mills four cents a pound, for spinning yarns for heavy goods, either in money or yarns. If the English spinners take "stock" in the mills instead of bonds, then the growers are to guarantee not less than eight per cent, on the stock. Cotton growers then sell their cotton in bales of yarn instead of lint, all expenses between the mill and field saved, all expenses for bagging and ties saved, all expenses for interest on capital to buy cotton for mills saved, and also for the sale of goods. The cotton is neither pressed nor ompressed, but goes to the cards as it comes

> Cotton Syndicate." ON A HIGH HORSE.

Tucson, Artz., June 20.-Captain W. J. Ross, with a command of fifty rangers. who left here two months ago, has returned The rangers trailed a remnant of deputy sheriff from Arizona the lives of himself and men would be spared, but he must go back unarmed. Ross demanded a youcher for his rangers, which was at first refused but afterward granted. General R-yes stated that he had sent Colonel Forsythe formal warning that any body of armed men found on Mexican soil would be shot, but he should make an exception in this case The rangers were compelled to return through an Indian country 250 miles, without a single weapon for self-defense. General Reyes admitted he was aware that the rangers meant no harm or wrong to Mexicans but were after hostile Indians, but de clared that it was a violation of interna

San Francisco, June 20.—Advices from Chihushua City, state that the Mexican troop and twenty prisoners taken; also that five Mexicans were killed. The report of the killing of Chief Sancho and the son of Juh

THE TWO MYSTERIES

The young daughter of a dear friend of Wal We know not what it is, dear, this sleep so depale and chill;
The lids that will not lift again, though we may
call and call;
The strange white solitude of peace that settles

We know not what it means, dear, this desolat This dread to take our daily way, and walk in it

these disther thought! anished ones—and blessed is the thought! "So death is sweet to us, beloved, though we may tell ye naught:
We may not tell it to the quick—this mystery of

sent.

Nothing is known. But I believe that God is ove

And as life is to the living, so death is to the dead. Steamship Sunk. San Francisco, June 20 .- The pilot that took out the steamer E-cambia says that the water-ballast tanks had been pumped out to water-basic properties of the carriage of her cargo, and that the coal was stowed on deck as high as her bridge. While going down the harbor the machinery was stopped for a lew moments, and the ship falling off into the frough of the sea rolled, with her scuppers under. The pilot expressed the opinion that the was unsafe, and believes the catastrophe night have been expected in open water The disaster was seen from the signal, but it is impossible to say whether any one was saved. The ship's complement consisted of about twenty-five men, all told. She was loaded by Dresback & Co., and it is believed the cargo was fully insured. The Escambia

MR. PALMER F. DALE, living near Savan

Hong Kong, via Victoria, with Chinese pas-

DENVER, June 20 .- Mrs. Dunmore, Guiteau's divorced wife, writes to the Leadville Evening Chronicle in reply to an article based

Coming to America Under the Management of Mr. Abbey-\$1,000,000 the Net Receipts of the New York Theaters for the Year.

Agreed Upon-Pauline Lucea's Success in London-Marriage Among the Great Stars.

The figures which we publish will, perhaps, astonish even old theater goers, those theatri-cal old wiseacres who think they can tell you off-hand the secrets of the season from stage-door to box office. We doubt if even missions was quietly received on both sides of the House. Mr. G. O. Trevelyan's statement was to the following effect: That in the first quarter of this year the number of the first quarter of this year the number of the movement.

THE COTTON SYNDICATE.

Served by working out the results to which they realize to what a pretty tune the people of this amusement-loving city are paying the piper. We doubt if even they appreciate that these managers, Wallack, Palmer, they realize to what a pretty time the peo-ple of this amusement-loving city are paying the piper. We doubt if even they appreci-ate that these managers, Wallack, Palmer, Daly, Abbey, Haverly, Henderson, Stetson, Harrigan and Mallory, have between them received nearly \$4,000,000 from the amuse-ment public since last autumn. The article presents some interesting statistics, showing how cosmopolitan are our tastes and how equally well supported are theatrical enter-tainments of widely different kinds and actors and singers of varied nationalities. There are those who will find fault no doubt with the millions thus expended in theatrical amusements, and there are well-intentioned, but uncommon individuals who will calculate exactly how many paper collars and double-breasted ulsters might have been provided with the money for the naked and otherwise unconventional

for the naked and otherwise unconventional heathen of, say, Central Africa. We have no ill-will toward those free and untram-meled pagans, and shall feel glad to know that they have a sufficiency, of missionaries and wearing apparel to put them on a foot-ing equal to the best families of the neigh-borhood, but we nevertheless think that money expended in the theaters is wisely invested. As a people we are too much given to business cares and anxieties, and anything which diverts the mind pleasantly after our long hours of business improves us mentally, physically and morally. Let the heathen have ulsters by all means, but let us be just to ourselves as well, and encourage all healthy and rational amuse-

ment for our people. SIDE LIGHTS ON THE NEW YORK STAGE. New York letter to the Washington Capital; "The Barn-Stormers are up, and are raising the very devil on the stages of the theaters which are abandoned to them in the summer. At the Windsor a gentleman named Charles Davis announces himself as received the stages of the work of the w a 'celebrated comedian' in as unembarrassed manner as a popular nigger singer throws Spanish cloak over his shoulder and leans a spanish close over his shoulder and leans familiarly on a bust of Shakespeare while having a cabinet photograph taken. Mr. Davis plays Alvia Joslyn, which Mr. Davis says in his advertisement is the 'funniest play ever written' At Niblo's Garden Mr. play ever written' At Niblo's Garden Mr. Frank Frayne presents us Mardo; or the Nibilists of St. Petersburg. Among other explosive material with which the piece abounds are a den of wild beasts, a real bear fight, and the trained dog Jack. Baker and Farron are doing Max Muller at the Standard. At the Germania Theater a Miss Dora Wiley, Mile. Adele and the Cornalba ballet are giving the Mascot. It would make the elder Wallack—the great original I mean—kick in his coffin did he know that a theater once called by his honored name was given up to halfby his honored name was given up to halfnaked girls and beer-slingers for a summer resort. Miss Ada Gray—who she is I can't resort. Miss Ada Gray—who she is I can't say—is trying to play East Lynne at the Fifth Avenue Theater. I do remember an Ada Gray in the colonial days of our stage; but the litt ographs of the very handsome and of their own combinations on the road next in the colonial days of our stage; but the litt ographs of the very handsome and of the attractions as for an extension of the propagation under the resolution of the House was probably concluded. The committee will meet in regular session Friday, to which day they adjourned. Two reports will probably be submitted, but it is extremely doubt-fully the propagation of the Adams of the enterprise of Brooks and Dickson in the was probably concluded. The committee will meet in regular session Friday, to which day they adjourned. Two reports will probably be submitted, but it is extremely doubt-fully the propagation of the Adams of the enterprise of Brooks and Dickson in the was probably concluded. The committee was probably concluded.

years old. La Belle Russe, at Wallack's, seems likely to repeat the success of The World last year, and run late into the summer. La Belle Russe is vulgar and dime novelish--if you will pardon the word; but, like Medford rum, while it is vulgar it is undeniably strong. It smacks of San Francisco, the author's home. Esmeralda com-pletes her 235th appearance to-night at the Madison Square. Mr. Joe Polk will star it In Australia, accompanied by Mrs. Polk, who expects to sing in concerts." MRS. LANGTRY AND ABBEY. London special to the New York Irrown.

"Mrs. Langtry is now negotiating with Mr. Abbey for a dramatic tour in America. It with a company of thirteen, cost \$1800 per week, to do Fresh, a new play entitled Touch week, to do Fresh, a new play entitled Touch

is expected that it will begin October next and continue for six months. Mrs. Langtry, with a view of this tour, has obtained from with a view of this tour, has obtained from Mr. Bancroft a release from her engagement at the Haymarket, extending from September next to July following, Mr. Bancroft assenting on the condition of Mrs. Langtry not playing in London under any other management, and on condition that she fulfills her engagement at the Haymarket on her return. The errangements with Mr. Abbey are still under discussion, but it is understood that Mr. Abbey offers terms substantially identical with Bernhardt's contract, Mr. Abbey engaging the company, paying Mr. Abbey engaging the company paying Mr. Bancroft and in Booth's theater on October 2d yet unknown. J. K. Emmet and his company will belong to this management for seventeen weeks of the season, at a cost of \$1200 per week for the company, and a guarantee of \$3000 a week to Emmet him to the produced in London on June 10th, and in Booth's theater on October 2d yet unknown. J. K. Emmet and his company will belong to this management for guarantee of \$3000 a week to Emmet him to the produced in London on June 10th, and in Booth's theater on October 2d yet unknown. J. K. Emmet and his company will belong to this management for guarantee of \$3000 a week to Emmet him to the produced in London on June 10th, and in Booth's theater on October 2d yet unknown. J. K. Emmet and his company will belong to this management for guarantee of \$3000 a week to Emmet him to the produced in London on June 10th, and in Booth's theater on October 2d yet unknown. J. K. Emmet and his company will belong to this management for guarantee of \$3000 a week to Emmet him to the produced in London on June 10th, and in Booth's theater on October 2d yet unknown. J. K. Emmet and his company will belong to this management for guarantee of \$3000 a week to Emmet him to the produced in London on June 10th, and in Booth's theater on October 2d yet unknown. J. K. Emmet and his company will belong to this management for guarantee of \$3000 a week to Emmet him to the produced in London of the produced in London of the produced tially identical with Bernbard's contract,
Mr. Abbey engaging the company, paying
all traveling and other expenses, and guaranteeing Mrs. Langtry a fixed sum nightly,
with an agreed proportion of the gross receipts, Mr. Abbey assuming all the responsibilities of the undertaking. Propositions of a favorable kind made to Mrs. Langider consideration, but the probability today is that she will ultimately come to term rith Mr. Abbey. Mrs. Langtry's changed plans and the earlier date now contemplated for an American tour are due largely to the extraordinary success of her English provin-cial tour, which has proved almost unpre-cedently prosperous, the receipts exceeding \$7000 weekly in some cases. The nine lead-ing journals in Edinburgh, Glasgow, Liver-pool, Birmingham and Leeds agree that Mrs. Landry's progress in the art is extraordinary angtry's progress in the art is extraordinary mances showing a marked dramat London and the provinces are of the same opinion. The American repertory will include She Stoops to Conquer, The Unequaled Match, and 'Rosalind' in As You Like It She has not yet acted the latter part in

"Incontestibly the musical sensation of th hour is Pauline Lucca's "Carmen." The wayward little prima donna has taken the town public with what it dearly loves—a surprise. Henceforth Minnie Hauk's hoydenish and willful "Carmen" must be displaced from the ont rank of character conceptions to b spoken of as pretty and pleasing, interesting, even clever, but nothing more serious than all that. Lucca has re-read the part of the anish gypsy, and taking the very broadest w of Merimee's drawing; she makes the Seville cigar-roller a very tigress, a fascinating devil, whom to see is to love, but to know is to fear. From the first moment this new "Carmen" appears upon the scene accused by her comrades of having stabbed one of their number, there is that in the woman's eye which shows her quite capable of this act of deviltry. The key-note of character thus deviltry. The key-note of character thus struck is sustained with wonderful power by Mme. Lucca until the final scene, when the perverse beauty meets the irightful reward, almost merited, of her murder by her tortured lover. In this scene the actress completely throws the singer in the shade, Mme. Lucca's histrionic ability being something unexpectedly great. The being something unexpectedly great, grand audience which greeted her or first night fairly rose at her in enthusissm at this point, and so great was the force and charm of the personation throughout that even now, writing after an interim of forty-

PATTI AND LUCCA.

charm of the personation throughout that even now, writing after an interim of fortyeight hours has elapsed since I was released from its spell, I feel the danger of using 
language which, to those not present, may 
seem like hyperbole.

"Only a few nights before, on the same 
stage, Adelina Patti had enthralled all 
hearts by her fascination in the pretty opera 
of the North, and still later 
by her refinement and exquisite musical 
facility in the lyric Romeo and Juliet. When 
one sees these lovely and—if I may 
with 
politeness use the word—long-enduring 
prima downe, one can scarcely be surprised 
at the fact that their brilliant light attracts 
many would-be votaries to the life of the 
operatic stage. Here they are, Patti 
and 
and the copy is low in 
portanged. They are hard working and the crop is looking well, 
"Formet City Times, 17th: "Farmers are 
'amiling." The late rain and the warm 
prima downe, one can scarcely be surprised 
at the fact that their brilliant light attracts 
many would-be votaries to the life of the 
operatic stage. Here they are, Patti and 
Luoca, both rounding the Cape of Good 
Forty, and yet their charming powers are 
an important of the bickest biblider, for 
cash, the following described trains and 
working and "the 
best-natured creatures under the sun, always 
of Main sized on Bull stone contributed to 
the stage and the crop is looking well."

You Buren Press, I?th: "Farmers are 
'amiling." The late rain and the warm 
and working and the 
best-natured creatures under the sun, always 
of Main sized on Burlet, in 
the stage and the crop is looking well."

You Buren Press, I?th: "Farmers are 
'amiling." The late rain and the warm 
'amiling. The late rain and the warm 
'amiling." The late rain and the warm 
'amiling. The late rain and the warm 
'am operatic stage. Here they are, Patti and Lucea, both rounding the Cape of Good Forty, and yet their charming powers are unimpaired; beauty, voice, histrionic ability, public favor, fortune, jewels, all are theirs. Lucca's voice is said to be positively better than it was when last heard in London, ten

MRS. LANGTRY

Henry Irving's Tour in this Country

have a preliminary look sround. The latest rumor says that he will produce, on his re-turn, an Irish historical drama, playing the leading part himself. During Mr. Irving's professional tour in America the Lyceun boards will be occupied by an American company. There seems to b great business doing in transfers of alent between England and America. George Grossmith, the original 'Admiral' in Pinafore, the 'General' in the Pirates, and in Principre, the 'General' in the Pirates, and 'Bunthorne' in Patience, is said to be going to New York next season. If it is true that we are to have Clara Morris, Mary Anderson and Fanny Davenport from you we will let George go without a pang. German opers at Drury Lane continues to draw musical London. Another noteworthy event is the readuction of Wales. NEW YORK, June 19 .- The Herald reviews the theatrical season in that city, and says: production of Weber's Euryanthe. It is forty sears since it was last heard in London. Despite the lack of dramatic interest in the story the music was delightfully rendered and hailed with enthusiasm. Inspired and name, encouraged by the success of the season the Wit management now appounces Triston and

> WAS IT A PRACTICAL JOKE? "Apropos of divorce, a wild story has been going the rounds this week about Mme. Adelina Patti. Some nights ago a Paris paper announced that a number of Patti's friends had received invitations to her approaching marriage. Of course invitations pretty demi-mondaines to imaginary enter-tainments at the houses of infirm old gentlemen. But if, par impossible, the Patti invitations really were issued we must infer that the dire has fixed her heart on a new object, for the gentleman who now travels about with her is married, and even if his wife should do him the service of asking for a divorce it will be some weeks, perhaps seven months, before the Senate will indorse the divorce bill which has made M. Naquet such a favorite of grass widows. Moreover, if popular report speaks truth, that bewitching little actress, Celine Chaumont, is soon to be wedded to M. Mussay, the business manager of the Theater Fran-cais. Another footlight celebrity, Mile, Lin-ville, of the Vaudeville, is also said to be anxious to put on matrimonial chains. Sarah Bernhardt's example has proved contagious."

THE QUEEN OF FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE. "G. H. B." in the Washington Capital: "Theo is coming over next season. Per-haps the announcement is too abrupt, and, still more, perhaps you don't know who Theo is. I will first tell you who he, she or neither Theodore Moss, nor yet the handsome Theodore Roessle—one of the four best hotel keepers in America. No; Theo is—only a woman, but a beautiful woman, a woman of genius for comedy and a soul for song. She is the Parisian queen of French spira bouffe, and is the Schneider of the day, with a beautiful face and figure, and an arch vivacity which Schneider's more phlegmatic nature denied her. Mme. Theo-for alas, she's a lost and gone married woman—is the leading prima donna at the Theater des Varietles, Paris. Maurice Grau has engaged her for sixty nights, commencing in the fall, to appear in the proposal sixty mights. pear in the principal cities, including even Washington. I therefore notify the goodlooking young fellows about town to brush up their French and look out for the volatile pet of the French stage. Maybe she will be so amiable as not to bring her husband along BROOKS AND DICKSON. Some idea of the extent and magnitude of

mined, are: The Windham Comedy Com-pany, which is coming from England in time sons, and its weekly expense will be about \$2000. The Boucicault Company, fourteen persons, expense about \$1500 per week, which will present a new play by Boucicault, entitled Boyne Water, and the old round of Irish dramas. The Aimee French Comedy Company of eighteen persons. The running expenses of this company will be a little more than \$2000 per week. The World, sixteen persons, expense \$2000 per week. Token From Life, nineteen persons, \$2100 per week, to commence in McVicker's theater, Chicago, on July 31st, for four weeks, and open the sea-son in Wallack's for a run. J. T. Raymond, deek, to do Fresa, a new play entitled Totals, and Go, and perhaps another, the Rommany Rye, a spectacular and sensational play, which is to be produced in London on June 10th, and in Booth's theater on October 2d. The size of its cast and its expense are as yet unknown. J. K. Emmet and his company will belong to this management for expense weeks of the sensor at a cost of seventeen weeks of the season, at a cost of self. These attractions foot up about \$18,000 per week for running expenses,
piled on a starting investment of say
\$70,000 in printing, preliminary advertising, purchase of plays, construction
of scenery, costumes, etc. Owing to the pecollery a merican extension of several series of series of several series of culiarly American system of writing plays to fit actors, instead of expecting the actors to be able to adapt themselves to the requireto be able to adapt themselves to the requiresale theatrical managers is of a rather per-ishable character. Brooks and Dickson have more than \$20,000 invested in plays, of which Rommany Ryc represents \$7500, and among the others are three new ones for John T. Raymond—Touch and Go, Congress and Par-sens, which, if anything should happen to

THE CROPS.

The Farmers of Tennessee and Arkan sas Reveling in the Fatness of Gladness.

TENNESSEE. Greenville Era, 15th: "This county has the best wheat crop she has had for many years. There being so much rain it is feared it can't be saved."

of East Tennessee is nearly harvested, and is the best crop grown in East Tennessee in ten

above the average." Alamo Sentinel, 16th: "The weather is

Linnville, Giles county: Last year the Linuville, Glies county: Last year the people made a comparative failure in their crops. This season, however, the whole country is in the highest state of prosperity. An overwhelming wheat crop is now being gathered. Corn, though rather tardy, is rapidly improving. The cotton has been somewhat injured by the damp, coal morning of what injured by the damp, cool mornings of all we heard be true, some of the managers May, but under the rays of the June sun is deserve a worse punishment than any of the developing with hopeful promise. The oat crop has been a great success ARKANSAS,

parts of the county are that crop prospects are much improved since the warm weather.

Last Monday, about I o'clock p.m., his stay in the two Russian capitals be only rbile the thermometer stood at 100°, a

fourth and fifth acts in English, meeting with cordial acknowledgments from the audience. I do not wish to inflict Mrs. Langtry on you too often, but I merely state that she has had such success that she is determined.

to go to America in the fall. Mr. Irving The Chili and Peruvian Investigation also goes, unprofessionally, presumably to Brought to a Close With the Examition of Minister Trescott, Who, Like the Rest,

> Tells Only What He Pleases-The Whole Affair, so Far as Any Practical Results are Concerned, a Complete Failure.

> WASHINGTON, June 20 .- The House Committee on Foreign Affairs resumed the exam-ination of Mr. Trescott this morning. Mr. Belmont asked if the Credit Industrial was the company meant in the instructions of June 15th, although not mentioned by Witness replied: "I would think so, u

questionably, to this extent: It was well understood that the Credit Industrial has submitted two or three plans, and as far as I know it was the only company that had do so. Had I been the minister to whom t so. Had I been the minister to whom the instructions were given, I would have felt justified in giving friendly countenance to the Credit Industrial, if they seemed to be able to furnish the war indemity to Chili and save Peru from loss of territory. But if may have been sent out by one of these incorrigible practical jokers, who have lately been amusing themselves by scattering pepper-snuff about the floors in the Faubourg St. Germain hall-rooms, convoking with the plans of the company involved any guarantee on the part of this government, or a protectorate, I would then have referred the whole matter to the state department." Witness objected to answering whether he drafted the dispatch of June 15th, but state that the Credit Industrial was unquestion bly the company meant in that dispatch. had heard before leaving the United States. that the Credit Industrial had made prop sitions, but I formed my opinion in regard to the character and standing of the company after I reached Chili and Peru. I un-derstood that their proposition was to be considered by any min sent out by this government, and that it should receive whatever sympathy and encouragement it was proper to bestow; that our ministers should keep themselves in formed of the possibilities and abilities on the part of the company to accomplish its proposed object, and if any guarantee or protecterate on the part of the United States was proposed, the matter should be at once ted to the state department Belmont-Did it not seem so clear tha the Credit Industrial was contemplated that

you did not think it necessary to mention the company in that dispatch of June 15th? Witness demurred to the question and Belmont followed it up with the question, Did you write the dispatch?

This led to a discussion in the committee whether the question should be insisted on, and the committee went into secret ses Mr. Belmont was about to ask a question

when the chairman remarked: "It is under-stood that Mr. Belmont withdraws the ques-Belmont-I have no further questions to

Mr. Belmont thought there must be a misunderstanding among the members of the committee, and asked that the doors be again closed. The committee again went into se-cret session, and after further deliberation the doors were again opened.

Belmont said: "Mr. Trescott, I have con-

cluded to waive the question as to the au-thorship of the dispatch, and as you have answered so fully in regard to the dispatch, believe I have no more questions to ask. This closed the examination of Trescott, and the chairman announced that the invitigation under the resolution of the Hou rument of the present session

ARKANSAS NEWS

There is only one whisky shop in Frank

Dardanelle now boasts of a handso niformed brass band. A Jewish rabbi lectured in the Methodi irch at DesArc last week. The ladies at Fayetteville have organize Christian Temperance Union. The town of Murfreesboro, by ordinance

one feet near Baxter Springs, Washingt

county. Golden Hill has changed its name to Vio let. Golden to vaunting, modest Violet appropriate. the cause of the recent cases of typhoid feve

Searcy claims to own the Searcy and Wes Point railroad, and the Town Council at its

gro received four or five buckshot in the breast. The trouble arose about some sup-

plies which Mr. Dooley had furnished the VanBuren Press: "On Monday night the demoniacal wind made a deep scoop near the residence of Mr. Campton, blowing away his house. All the family were in the building at the time, and, we are pleased to know, es-caped serious injury. The farmers in the neighborhood will aid him in the erection of

a new dwelling." Little Rock Gautte: "A Little Rock stor advertises a dozen lemons and a glass of ice water for twelve and a half cents. Good news for the thirsty.......The loes at the Pocahontas fire footed up \$30,000; the insurance \$24,000.....Three prisoners—one charged with murder, two with burglary—escaped from Perry county jail last week by outside assistance.

outside assistance. The time for selecting delegates has come The Forrest City Times says: "Phillip county sent seven delegates to the peniter Chattanooga Times, 19th: "The heavy rains cannot injure wheat in this section; it is now almost all threshed. They will, on the contrary, greatly benefit corn."

Knoxville Telegram, 18th: "The wheat crop the town cistern to be used to water stock, wash wagons, buggies, etc." It is now a settled fact that the Gould Iron

years. The oat crop will be the best ever produced. Corn is yet small, but in fine condition. The acreage is four per cent. by which Forrest City is to give the right of way and twenty-five acres of ground in town to the road, and the company is to complete very warm and crops have grown more in the past week than they have before for a month. A Gadsden correspondent writes:

"Wheat in threshing turns out well. Corn is growing finely. Cotton seems to be a conundrum that no man can guess; it will not live, and it will not die."

Augusta Videte: "Apples and peaches sell Augusta Vidette: "Apples and peaches se at seventy-five cents a bushel in at seveniy-ave cents a quener in our streets, blackberries are abundant and fine. Our colored friends have helped the treasury of the city this week; they included in profane language. We do not know what the laws of Arkansas are in regard to such matters,

though rather tardy, is rap-the cotton has been some-have been treated in a brutal manner, and if

than it was when last heard in London, ten years ago. Patti's tour in America has failed to occasion the usual comment of "vaigned years ago." This strange phenomenon was witnessed by a garity acquired," "an exaggerated style assumed." She is approved in "mouths of wisest censure," and there is nought but the thermometer stood at 100°, a shower fell in Searcy from a cloudless sky. Petersburg, and even she was without a tinge of natural order. This defect, shared by a number of our citizen."

Batewille Guard, 10th: "The Greenbriar country has sown seventy-five per cent, more than the work Russian capitals he only saw one "really splended creature" at St. Petersburg, and even she was without a tinge of natural order. This defect, shared by a number of our citizen."

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BAKING POWDER.

m or phosphale powders. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

Absolutely Pure.

PARKER'S.



PARKER'S

Giscare Toxic at eace; it will never intoxicate, you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours Histor & Co., N. Y. 50c. & \$1 sizes, at & GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE. FLORESTON

COLOCNE

deiscon & Co

WEST VIRGINIA. strated and fashionable place is Now.

The elevation of the surrounding is 3300 feet above the sea level. Capacous. Pamphlets to be had at the store ity 2000 persons. Pamphlets to be had at the sto of 8, Mansfield & Co., or at the Springs of GEO. L. PEYTON, Managing Director.

SUMMER BY THE SEASHORE THE HARBORAGE. North End, Asbury Park, New Jersey.

Ing the ocean, within a short drive of Eilero and Long Branch, will be opened June Ist. Sursathing, fishing, crabbing and boating, floor or the city or sea shore can now be engaged. As iress MRS. BULKLEY, 2005 Fifth avenue, New York. Alleghany Springs, Virginia

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-distance II miles. We invite correspondence.
J. H. M'AO W.E.L.,
Bon Aqua Springs, Tenu.
DR. W. A. CHEATHAN, Resident Physician. 'X' EE E

IMPERISHABLE PERFUME Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER Best for TOILET, BATH

and HANDKERCHIEF. LEGAL NOTICES. Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a trust deed made to me by W. B. Shelby county in Book No. 71, page 231 et sequend in accordance with its terms and conditions, it front of the Waldran Block premises, be